

Additional Information

Tips For Observing and Photographing Dragonflies

Dragonflies can be loosely lumped into categories of “perchers” or “flyers”. Perchers, such as some of the skimmers, have a usual or favorite perch which they return to repeatedly. Some flyers have a usual route, a beat which they fly back and forth in the same area. You can pre-focus your camera or binoculars on that area to get a close look. Some have a large, long beat and are more difficult to predict, so some luck and persistence are required to find them perched. Most odonates are most active in middle of the day, but some are more active early and late, roosting most of the day in the shade. Be prepared, research and study your subjects first to know the preferred habitats. Binoculars, especially close-focus binoculars are a great aid for observing all nature subjects.

Approach slowly, getting closer and snapping away as you go (with today’s digital cameras, you can always delete later), a good distant shot is better than none and will be of some aid in identifying later.

Try to align planes of focus; for example, a side view is usually good, so move to the side for a clear side view of the dragonfly. A “3/4 view” can show face and eyes as well as the side. Some field marks are more important than others in differentiating one species from another. Get more than one angle if possible.

Sun at your back is always good for photographic detail but be ready to use flash to “fill” in the detail on the shadow side if the subject is back-lit or in any dark situation.

Dragonfly and Butterfly checklists can be downloaded from www.tn.gov/environment/parks/atbi/checklists/

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About ATBI

This brochure was compiled and developed by the All Taxa Biodiversity Inventory (ATBI) group. ATBI is an on-going project in Tennessee State Parks and State Natural Areas. The goal of ATBI is to document all species in Tennessee State Parks, monitor long-term trends in specific taxonomic groups, and promote education about and preservation of all biodiversity with increased science and citizen education efforts. To access the ATBI database, go to www.tn.gov/environment/parks/atbi.

For more information please contact Tennessee State Parks, 7th Floor, L & C Tower, 401 Church St., Nashville, TN 37243. Email: ask.tnstateparks@tn.gov. Phone 1-888-867-2757 or 615-532-0001

Notes:

Dragonfly References

Beaton, Giff. 2007. Dragonflies and Damselflies of Georgia and the Southeast. A Wormsloe Foundation Nature Book.

Dunkle, Sidney. 2000. Dragonflies through Binoculars: A Field Guide to Dragonflies of North America. Oxford University Press.

Nikula, Blair et al. 2002. Stokes Beginner's Guide to Dragonflies. Little, Brown & Company.

<http://www.odonatacentral.org/>. Dragonfly Society of the Americas. This site has checklists of dragonflies by county.

Collecting of plants or animals in state parks and natural areas is prohibited. Please help preserve Tennessee's natural heritage by leaving plants and animals for others to enjoy.

PICKETT STATE PARK

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www.tn.gov/environment/parks/pickett/

TENNESSEE STATE PARKS

All Taxa Biodiversity Inventory (ATBI)



Dragonflies and Damselflies of Pickett State Park and Pickett County



Photo © Richard Connors

Welcome to the wonderful world of dragonflies at beautiful Pickett State Park! Of the approximate 156 species of odonates (dragonflies and damselflies) in Tennessee 57 have been documented in this park and Pickett County.

Above is a picture of a Widow Skimmer (*Libellula luctuosa*), male. A common "percher", widow skimmers are found near lakes, ponds and slow sections of streams. Both males and females have the solid black wing stripes next to the body. You can remember this one by: "the Widow wears black next to the body". The female has a dark brown abdomen with a bright yellow stripe down the sides.

Dragonfly and Damselfly Checklist of Pickett State Park and Pickett County

Damselflies (Zygoptera)

Broad-winged Damselflies (Calopterygidae)

- P ☐ Appalachian Jewelwing
*P ☐ Ebony Jewlwing

Spreadwings (Lestidae)

- P ☐ Slender Spreadwing
*P ☐ Swamp Spreadwing

Pond Damselflies (Coenagrionidae)

- P ☐ Seepage Dancer
*P ☐ Variable Dancer
* ☐ Violet Dancer
P ☐ Blue-ringed Dancer
P ☐ Blue-tipped Dancer
*P ☐ Dusky Dancer
P ☐ Aurora Damsel
P ☐ Azure Bluet
P ☐ Familiar Bluet
P ☐ Turquoise Bluet
*P ☐ Double-striped Bluet
*P ☐ Stream Bluet
P ☐ Skimming Bluet
*P ☐ Orange Bluet
*P ☐ Slender Bluet
*P ☐ Citrine Forktail
*P ☐ Fragile Forktail
*P ☐ Eastern Forktail

Dragonflies (Anisoptera)

Petaltails (Petaluridae)

- P ☐ Gray Petaltail

Darners (Aeshnidae)

- *P ☐ Common Green Darner
P ☐ Springtime Darner
P ☐ Fawn Darner

Clubtails (Gomphidae)

- P ☐ Black-shouldered Spinyleg
P ☐ Eastern Ringtail
P ☐ Lancet Clubtail
P ☐ Ashy Clubtail
P ☐ Rapids Clubtail
P ☐ Sable Clubtail
P ☐ Green-faced Clubtail
*P ☐ Dragonhunter
P ☐ Common Sanddragon
P ☐ Southern Pygmy Clubtail
P ☐ Eastern Least Clubtail

Spiketails (Cordulegastridae)

- P ☐ Tiger Spiketail
P ☐ Twin-spotted Spiketail

Cruisers (Macromiidae)

- P ☐ Stream Cruiser

Emeralds (Corduliidae)

- P ☐ Common Baskettail
P ☐ Uhler's Sundragon
*P ☐ Clamp-tipped Emerald

Skimmers (Libellulidae)

- *P ☐ Banded Pennant
*P ☐ Eastern Pondhawk
P ☐ Blue Corporal
*P ☐ Spangled Skimmer
*P ☐ Slaty Skimmer
*P ☐ Widow Skimmer

- P ☐ Twelve-spotted Skimmer
P ☐ Painted Skimmer
* ☐ Blue Dasher
* ☐ Wandering Glider
*P ☐ Common Whitetail
P ☐ Ruby Meadowhawk
*P ☐ Autumn Meadowhawk
*P ☐ Black Saddlebags

Documented from:

- * Pickett State Park
P Pickett County—County records
obtained from OdonataCentral

Habitat

Pickett State Park lies on the Cumberland Plateau, in northern Pickett County near the Kentucky border. Big South Fork National Recreation Area is nearby, here the South Fork of the Cumberland River cuts a deep gorge as it flows north to join the main river. This entire area is rich with sandstone arches, rock houses and many unique features and rare plants. Hemlock trees and mountain laurel shade sandy streams that wind through the park. A man-made lake creates an island connected by a natural stone arch under which canoes can float.

Good spots

- *Along the edge of the lake in lakeside and emergent vegetation.
*Open areas/fields and along the edges of these open areas/fields.
*At streams and seeps